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RUSSIAN CAUSE DESPERATE

Only Their Well Directed Flight Has Saved Entire Army From Extermination

GENERAL KUROPATKIN RESIGNS

Extent of the Russian Disaster is Far Greater Than Earlier Reports Indicated, and It Is Now Almost a Foregone Conclusion That Even Should the Remnants of the Army Reach Tie Pass They Would be Unable to Hold It Against Their Pursuers.

While General Kuropatkin has apparently succeeded in saving more of his artillery than seemed possible, his losses in men, ammunition and commisariat supplies, in the battle of Mukden, are far greater than earlier reports indicated, and even that portion of his army which he succeeded in extricating from the positions around Mukden is still in serious danger. The Japanese generals, realizing that with a little more speed they could have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Russian army after the battle of Liao Yang, determined not to again allow an opportunity to pass, and are following after the defeated and sorely tried Russian forces. While a small portion of Kuropatkin's army has reached Tie Pass, the greater part of those who escaped from the battle of Mukden are still struggling northward, being at last accounts between 12 and 18 miles from their goal, with the Japanese, flushed with victory and reenforced by fresh men, harassing them from all sides. Even should the remnants of the army reach Tie Pass, it is hardly possible for it to make a stand there against the overwhelming force opposing it, and especially as the Russians must be worn out and weakened by the loss of men, guns and ammunition. It is more likely that Kuropatkin will fall right back to Harbin with what he can save and wait there for the re-enforcements that St. Petersburg already has promised him. A possible obstacle to the plan is General Kamamura's army, which has not yet been located and which may also be heading for the northern capital.

General Kuropatkin admits that 1,190 officers and 46,931 men are not responding to roll calls. This is rather vague. It may or may not include the thousands of wounded who have been sent north, and again it may not include the losses suffered by the Third Army, with which the commander-in-chief was not in communication for some time. The figures given by the Japanese War Office appear more reasonable, namely: 40,000 prisoners, 26,500 dead on the field, and 90,000 killed or wounded, the latter figure, of course, including the dead found by the Japanese. The Russian losses, therefore, total much over 100,000 men, or more than one-third of the whole army. The fact that the Japanese report the capture of only 60 guns indicates that Kuropatkin, at the last moment, succeded in sending a considerable portion of his artillery northward on the railway. The Japanese losses up to this morning were reported as 41,222, not including the army which pushed north between Mukden and Fushun.

Official Russia is determined to carry on the war, and St. Petersburg reports that orders have been issued for the mobilization of more troops. This may prove a difficult task with the temper of the Russian people in its present condition. There is still hope in St. Petersburg that Russia can exhaust Japan financially, and for months there has been talk of the mobilization of an army on the Siberian border, which would compel Japan to keep her vast army in Manchuria.

Made a Good Run.

Official information from the Russian headquarters in the field, supplemented by dispatches from correspondents with the army of the Russian Emperor, show that General Kuropatkin, after suffering by far the most severe defeat of the war, has succeeded, as he did after the battle of Liao Yang, in extricating the remnants of his army from a position which military experts 24 hours before believed would result in its annihilation or surrender. The retreat from Liao Yang has been considered the most masteriy ever executed, but it is far overshadowed by this latest feat of the Russian general, who has taken personal command of the troops. After fighting for nearly three weeks, losing in killed, wounded, and missing, probabiy a third of his army, or nearly 100,000 men, and a fourth of his artillery. Kuropatkin gathered what was left together north of Mukden and is taking them towards Tie Pass through a rain of shrapnel which is being thrown on them from both right and left. This he seems to have been able to accomplish by resorting to the same tactics which saved his army at Liao Yang.

General Kuropatkin has sent in his resignation to the Emperor.

General Kuropatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas assuming himself all the responsibility for his defeat, making no excuses except that the strength of the Japanese was miscalculated and refusing to place any of the blame upon the council of generals upon whose advice he determined to give battle. His reputation as an offensive strategist is gone, and, thoughh the Emperor's military advisors know not where to look for a better general, his resignation will be accepted.

In losing General Kuropatkin, the army will lose the idol of the private soldiers, an officer who, in spite of the intrigues of his generals and his failure to win a battle, has won their confidence and affection.

The flight of the Russian army of upwards of a quarter of a million men and the 2,000 pieces of artillery with which it was expected confidently General Kuropatkin and his lieutenants could prevent the advance of the Japanese beyond the Shakhe and Hun rivers, is still in the balance. They have been drawn from those positions, and are now rushing northward towards Tie Pass, around which are high hills, which were prepared for defense after the battle of Liao Yang, in September, there being no hope at that time that the Japanese would allow the defeated army to rest south of the Tie Pass. That the Russians have lost many guns and large quantities of ammunition and supplies is certain, for with but a single track of railway to the north, it would be impossible to remove the large stores which had been gathered together at Mukden. These, it seems certain, have been destroyed. The Japanese have not yet reported the capture of guns, which they generally do almost immediately; but it seems hardly likely that Kuropatkin could have removed all of his artillery. On the 1st of January, according to correspondents who have just returned from Mukden, the Russians had in position along the Shakhe and Hun rivers 1,500 guns.

The losses in the operations preceding the battle and those in the battle proper must reach enormous proportions, but up to the present time, neither side has attempted an estimate. They will exceed the Shakhe losses, in which the Russians alone lost in killed and wounded and missing 67,000 men.

Bryan Loses Appeal.

Hartford, Conn., Special.—In a decision handed down by the Supreme Court Thursday, the Superior Court is upheld in declaring that the sealed letter in the Philo S. Bennett will containing a bequest of $50,000 to William J. Bryan is not a part of the Bennett will. The case went up on Mr. Bryan's appeal from the Superior Court's decision.

Japs In Kuropatkin's Rear.

With the Japanese Left Armies, Wednesday, Noon, via Fusan.—The left armies have cut and destroyed the railroad between Mukden and Tie Pass. Details are not obtainable at present. The Russians are in retreat over the northern roads. The left column of these armies is at Likampu, seven miles north of the Hun river and five miles west of the railroad, and has had a fierce fight with a Russian force thrice its number. The Russian casualties number 10,000. The Russian centre is retreating in great confusion.

Acquitted on One Charge.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—W. R. McArthur Thursday afternoon was acquitted in the Superior Court of larceny after trust. The prosecution was based upon the payment by C. L. Cliff to McArthur of $275 in discounting twelve $25 notes. The notes were not returned to the maker, but were placed in banks, W. R. McArthur and F. E. McArthur, his father, are to be tried upon joint indictments charging larceny after trust.

The Pass Undefended.

Tien Tsin, By Cable.—The well-informed here roughly estimate the total Russian casualities at 150,000 and those of the Japanese 60,000. It is reported that Tie Pass is practically undefended, and another great action is regarded as improbable. A Japanese officer has said: "We must push the advantage home and give no respite until a crushing defeat has been administered."

Not Expecting Peace.

Washington, Special.—"After Liao Yang there was talk of peace. Russia's answer was re-inforcements. Like Liao Yank, Mukden is scene of another retreat, and again Russia's answer will be large re-inforcements, but of peace, not a word." This was the emphatic statement of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassdor. If an echo of peace should come out of St. Petersburg, no official in Washington would be more surprised than the Russian ambassador, who has all along been positively informed that nothing but victory for General Kuropatkin can bring an end to the war.

Will Hang For Killing Negro.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—A special from Darlington tells of the sentence in the Court of Sessions, and among the penalties imposed, Bob Smalls, a white man recently convicted of killing a respectable and industrious negro named Frank Scott, was sentenced to be hanged Friday, May 5. John Noll, also white, an accessory to the crime, was commended to mercy and was given a life sentence. Sam Mark, a negro who killed Hillary Langston white, was sentenced to die on the gallows with Smalls, May 5.

ON THE VERGE OF PEACE

Despite Strenuous Denials by the Russian Ambassador, the Diplomats Are Convinced That Russia Will Ask For Peace, and Expect Definite Notice of Such Intention to Be Signified as a Result of the Czar's War Council.

Washington, Special.—When the Czar calls his war council he will be able to inform them that Japan will welcome peace on reasonable terms, and will promptly name her conditions, provided she receives trustworthy assurances that they will be seriously considered. This the Emperor has learned from friendly chancellaries in Europe as well as the general terms acceptable to Japan. These, it is said, will be retention by Japan of Port Arthur, a Japanese protectorate over Korea, and an indemnity. A high official states that Russia has recalled her second Pacific squadron. An attache of a Russian embassy in Europe is quoted as expressing the belief that Kuropatkin's recent defeat will force Russia to ask for peace. Briefly, these were the reports current in the diplomatic corps Monday, and, as a result of this important information, Official Washington believes that Russia and Japan are on the verge of peace. If it be true that the second Pacific squadron has been recalled, even the most optimistic of Russia's friends admit that this is a strong indication that Oyama's mighty blow has made for peace.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, is the notable exception in the group of foreign envoys here. "However generous the terms which Japan might offer," the ambassador said, "Russian prestige is not among them. That is the one thing for which the war will be fought to the end. Victory for the Russian arms will alone make for peace. If not at Tie Pass, then at Harbin; Russia will assemble another army mightier than before, and with that army she will settle the issue. It may be six months, a year or perhaps two years. Time will be no consideration."

At the Japanese legation, it is declared that St. Petersburg, and not Tokio, is the capital from which the world must hope for peace proposals. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, said in the most emphatic manner that Japan had not directly proposed peace. He did not deny that neutral powers, through their envoys, from time to time had sounded Japan as to the terms on which she would accept peace; but these, he said, necessarily changed with the progress of hostilities, the intimation being that Russia could have obtained better terms after the fall of Port Arthur than after the capture of Mukden.

If the Japanese government were assured that peace proposals would be considered by Russia, there is authority for the statement that Japan would respond immediately.

Officials here expect that by Tuesday St. Petersburg will have fully comprehended the extent of Oyama's victory, and then will make known its decision regarding the continuance of the war in the face of Mukden's fall.

50,000 Wounded Recently.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—General Kuropatkin, in a dispatch dated March 12, says 50,000 Russians were wounded during the last few days' fighting. General Kuropatkin says: "According to reports from the rear guard, a Japanese force consisting of a division and a half is within a short distance of the Russian guard. The Second Army is marching continually under the fire of the enemy, who is advancing from the east and west.

General Kuropatkin adds that the rear guard advanced in perfect order, but that the movement of the transport along the mandarin road was very difficult, owing to the Japanese cannonade. The country between Tie Pass and Mukden is intersected by rivers and steep banks, and the Russian wagons were obliged to halt and await their turn, causing much delay.

General Kuropatkin compliments the Japanese intelligence department. He says: "Thanks to the organization of their intelligence department and their reconnoissances, the Japanese always knew the positions occupied by our army."

The first regiment of Siberian Rifles had the most fighting. They marched under the Japanese fire from east and west almost continuously. Col. Lcesel succeded in extricating three officers and 150 men of the regiment with its colors and one battery, in the battle of March 6 the regiment lost over 1,000 men.

Fall River Weavers Want Material Increase.

Fall River, Special.—The Cotton Manfacturers' Association held a general meeting to consider the complaint of the weavers concerning the ten looms system. It is understood that the mill men are disposed to raise the rate of weaving under this system from 14.72 cents a cut to 15 cents, an increase of about 1 1-2 per cent. Secretary Whitehead, of the Weavers' Union said that this would not be acceptable.

Spoils Taken Near Yen Ken.

Tokio, By Cable.—The following report was received from the headquarters of the Japanese army in the field: "It is estimated that the spoils which fell into our hands in the direction of Sinking (Yen Ken) since the occupation by our troops is as follows: Rifles, 27,200; machine guns, 6; small ammunition, 320,000 rounds; shells, 11,500; entrenching tools, 6,000; wire, 1,200; wagons for the railroad, 450; garments, 40 cart loads; coal mining, machinery for eight pits; timber, 4,000 pieces.

"Besides these, we took large quantities of cereals, fodder, tents, beds, stoves and maps and telephones.

Mills Adopt 10-Hour Day.

Union, S. C., Special.—At a meeting Monday of the directors of the Union Cotton Mills and Buffalo Cotton Mills, of Union, it was voluntarily decided to reduce working time to ten hours a day. This action was taken on behalf that there will be increased and better production. The Union Mill is capitalized at $1,100,000, and has 69,500 spindles, while the Buffalo Mill has a capital stock of $600,000, with 40,000 spindles.

SUMMARY OF LAWS

Birdseye View of the Work Done By Recent Legislature

MANY LAWS OF A PUBLIC NATURE

Acts and Captions of Acts That Were Passed by the Recent Session of the General Assembly.

Raleigh Morning Post.

In any bird's eye view of the legislation enacted by the general assembly of 1905 about five acts loom up over all the rest as centers of general interest. They are the bond settlement, the new divorce law, the Ward bill, the Revisal of The Code, and the "bucket-shop bill."

These and all other measures effecting the whole state are treated briefly below, summaries being given, where the bills are lengthy and in such cases as the revenue and machinery act, the school law or the revisal only the changes are noted.

The local acts chartering railroad companies, banks, incorporating towns and establishing graded schools are classified.

THE BOND SETTLEMENT.

A special legislative committee, composed of Senators A. C. Zollicoffer of Vance, A. M. Scales of Guilford and Representative Walter Murphy of Rowan, J. R. Gordon of Guilford and J. B. Coffield of Martin, in conference with the governor and council of state regarding the best setlement of the Schaffer bonds and the South Dakota judgment, made the following recommendation to the general assembly:

"Gentlemen: The committee to whom was referred the matter of the South Dakota judgment and the Schaffer bonds, to the end that they might carefully consider the same and make some recommendation to the general assembly, do now respectfully make the following report:

"1st. That the governor of the State, with the approval of the council of State, be directed to settle the South Dakota judgment in the manner deemed by them best to protect the State's interest.

"2nd. After a careful consideration of the bonded indebtedness known as the Schaffer Brothers bonds, being 242 bonds of the par value of $1,000 each, with interest on the same for twenty-nine years, and after consultation with the attorneys of said bondholders, the committee unanimously agreed to recommend the following:

"The State is to pay the bondholders $892 per bond, which is less than par value, and amounts to $215,864. This is $447,216 less than the principal and interest of the 242 bonds, $179,136 less than the first proposition suggested by the bondholders to the governor, $86,136 less than the first written proposition made by the bondholders, printed in the newspaper as a letter to the governor, and $26,136 less than the ultimatum that they offered at the first meeting of this committee. The $215,864 recommended by the committee, and accepted by the bondholders, is based (though less) on the settlement of 1879, allowing 25 cents on the dollar and interest for twenty-four years, with interest on the deferred coupons, this being in strict accord with the settlement of 1879 and the Democratic platform.

"We believe this settlement is both honest and just, and we therefore recommend that the general assembly accept and approve it."

This report was unanimously adopted by both branches, and a bill passed in accordance therewith, which being a roll-call measure, required six days for its enactment and necessitated the legislature remaining in session until Monday, March 6th, although the term expired on Saturday.

The bill, after stating the conditions of the settlement agreed upon by the committee, the payment by the State of $215,864 for the 242 bonds now held by the Schaffer Brothers and the governor to settle the South Dakota judgment against the State for $27,400, provides for an issue by the State treasurer of bonds of North Carolina to the amount of $250,000 to meet the above expenditures, the bonds to bear upon their face the express purpose for which they were issued, and drawing 4 per cent. interest dating from January, 1905, to be paid semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st. The bonds are to be of denominations of $500 or $1,000, and are not to be sold for less than par.

THE WARD BILL.

What is known as the "Ward bill" amends the Watts law of 1903 by stipulating that "It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to manufacture or rectify for gain any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters within the State of North Carolina, except in incorporated cities and towns having not less than one thousand population, wherein the manufacture of liquor is not, or may not hereafter be prohibited by law or regulated by special statute."

Then every city or town in which manufacturing or selling is permitted under this act shall maintain a town or city government as provided in its charter and a police force of not less than two policemen, and some member of the police force is required to visit each place where liquor is sold or manufactured in the town at least once a week to see if the laws are being obeyed and if the place is being conducted in an orderly manner, and to make a written report of his visit to the mayor and board of aldermen, which report the mayor shall deliver to the solicitor of the district. In case of the failure of any town to carry out these requirements, the county commissioners may revoke and cancel license authorizing the sale and manufacture of liquor in that town.

Another section is added which makes the possession and issuance to any person of a United States license to sell, manufacture or rectify at wholesale or retail in any county, city or town where the manufacture, sale or rectification is forbidden by the laws of the State, prima facie evidence that the party is guilty of doing the act permitted in the license, in violation of the State law. The act is to take effect from January 1, 1906.

THE ANTI-JUG LAW.

The Anti-Jug Law is about the same that has been in effect for two years. A large number of counties are exempt from its provesions.

TO ENFORCE WATTS LAW.

A special act makes it a misdemeanor for an yperson to allow a distillery to be operated on his land in all territory where the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited, and sheriffs and their deputies and police officers are required to search for and seize any distillery in such territory and deliver it to the United States authorities for confiscation, and destroy any materials found at such distillery also to seize any liquor found in the possession of any person not tax paid and stamped as required by the United States government and deliver it to the United States officers.

It shall be the duty of the sheriff or his deputies or police officers, when informed of violation of this act, to arrest the offender and subpoena all persons who may have information regarding the offence charged. Any solicitor who believes that liquor has been manufactured or sold contrary to law in his district, may have summoned any person believed to have knowledge of the offense before the grand jury.

COCAINE, OPIUM AND MORPHINE.

An act regulating the sale of cocaine, opium and morphine makes it unlawful for any one to sell, or give away these drugs except upon the written prescription of a reputable practicing physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, which prescription shall not be refilled unless directed by the attending physician. No veterinary surgeon is allowed to prescribe cocaine, opium or morphine for a human being.

THE DIVORCE LAW.

The new divorce law repeals all laws creating any cause for divorce enacted since the session of 1883, and amends the Code by making fornication and adultery on the part of the husband a cause for divorce instead of separation from the wife and living in adultery. It is provided that this law does not apply to any suit now pending.

THE BUCKET-SHOP LAW.

The Bucket-Shop Law prevents dealing in futures in the State except manufacturers and commission men.

THE NEW VAGRANCY LAW.

The vagrancy law was broadened considerably in its application and in its defination of vagrants. Its provisions are as follows:

Sec. 1. That section 3834 of the Code of North Carolina and all laws amending thereof be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That all persons who may come within either of the clases hereinafter named shall be deemed a vagrant.

Sec. 3. (1) Persons wandering or strolling about in idleness who are able to work and have no property to support them.

(2) Persons leading an idle, immoral or profligate life, who have no property to support them, and who are able to work, and who do not work.

(3) All persons able to work, having no property to support them, and who have not some visible and known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood.

(4) Persons having a fixed abode, who have no visible property to support them, and who live by stealing, or by trading in, bartering for, or buying stolen property.

(5) Professional gamblers living in idleness.

(6) All able-bodied men who have no other visible means of support, who shall live in idleness upon the wages or earnings of their mother, wife, or minor child or children.

Sec. 4. That the punishment for vagrancy as defined in this act shall not exceed $50 fine or 30 days' imprisonment for the first offense, and for the second and subsequent offenses the justice of the peace shall bind the defendant over to the superior court in the sum of two hundred dollars ($200), and upon conviction for said offense in the superior court the defendant shall be sentenced to the public roads or to the workhouse for a term not less than six months nor exceeding one year.

PENSIONS.

The pension law for Confederate soldiers, sailors and widows is amended by increasing the annual appropriation from $200,000 to $275,000. The classes and amounts to each are now as follows:

1. To such as have received a wound that renders them totally incompetent to perform manual labor in the ordinary vocations of life, $60.

2. To such as have lost a leg above the knee or an arm above the elbow, $45.

3. To such as have lost a foot or a leg below the knee, or a hand or arm below the elbow, or have a leg or arm utterly useless, $35.

4. To such as have lost an eye and the widows and all other soldiers who are now three-fourths disabled from any cause, $20.

Moreover, the county boards of pensions are empowered to place upon the pension roll any Confederate veteran or widow disqualified by the $500 property clause, who may appear to be unable to earn a living from property valued as much as $500 or more.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

Two acts were passed relative to contracts between landlords and tenant for land and crops.

One makes it a misdemeanor for any tenant or cropper who procures advances from his landlord to abandon the land rented by him without good cause and before paying for such advances; for any landlord who may contract with a tenant to furnish advances so he can make a crop to refuse to furnish the advances. And any person who employes a tenant who to his knowledge has violated this act shall be liable to the landlord for the amount of the advances made and also be guilty of a midemeanor. Whenever any tenant shall contract for the rental of land for the current year and fail to perform the terms of his contract he shall forfeit his right of possession and the landlord may recover possession.

This law apples to the following counties: Wayne, Lenoir, Greene, Johnston, Jones, Onslow, Craven, Cleveland, Sampson, Pitt, Duplin, Gates, Cumberland, Perquimans, Chowan, Robeson, Bladen, Nash, Harnett, Edgecombe, Hertford, Wilson, Rockingham, Pender, Currituck, Gaston, Northampton, Beaufort, Chatham, Tyrrell, Mecklenburg, Guilford, Halifax, Caswell, Camden, Cabarrus, Columbus, Martin and Montgomery.

The other act is practically the same except that in addition it makes it unlawful for anyone to entice or procure a tenant or cropper to abandon or fail to cultivate the land, or after receiving notice to harbor on his own premises or on the premises of another, any such tenant. This applies to the counties of Wake, Hyde, Anson, Hertford, Sampson, Franklin and Union.

In order to aid farmers desiring to hold their cotton for higher prices an act was passed amending the act of 1901, chapter 678, by reducing the bond required of warehousemen from $25,000 to $10,000 and by providing also that if any warehouse company has a mapital stock of not less than $5,000, it shall not be required to give the bond. The act also makes all warehouse receipts issued by warehousmen complying with the law valid and binding in the hands of all bona fide holders for value without registration. This of course means that farmers can obtain money on their worehouse receipts as if they were checks, or use them in trading as money.

CONDITIONAL PARDONS.

The governor is empowered in any case in which he is authorized by the constitution to grant a pardon, to grant it subject to such conditions, restrictions and limitations as he considers proper and necessary, and if a prisoner who has been pardoned upon conditions to be observed and performed by him, violates any of such conditions the governor shall have him arrested and detained until he can examine the case. If it appears that he has violated the conditions of his pardon, the governor shall order him remanded and confined for the unexpired term of his sentence, in coqueting which the time between the conditional pardon and the subsequent arrest is not to be taken as part of the time of the sentence.

ELECTION LAW AMENDED.

The general election law is amended so that the county commissioners may pay to the members of the county boards of election and the registrars such compensation additional to that allowed in the law as may be considered just and fair. The error in the law relative to the dispensing of liquor on election day is also corrected, and it is now illeged to sel lor give away with intent to influence a voter any intoxicating liquor on election day within five miles of a polling place. This does not apply to primary elections.

HOMESTEAD LAW.

The homestead law is amended so that the allotted homstead shall be exempt from attachment for debt so long as owned and occupied by the homestead, or by one for him, but when sold or otherwise conveyed by him, the exemption ceases, and it may be attached for liens existing prior to the time of conveyance. But the homesteader who has conveyed his allotted homestead can have another allotted and as often as may be necessary. This act has no retroactive effect.

BANKS CHARTERED.

The following banks and banking companies were chartered: Citizens Bank and Trust Company, Jackson County Bank, Rouse Banking Co., Commercial & Farmers' Bank at Enfield, Citizens' Bank at Edenton, Bank of Dallas, Pinetops Banking Co., Imperial Trust and Savings Co., the Love Trust Co., High Point Savings and Trust Co., Citizens' Loan and Trust Co., Asheville Brokerage and Investment Co., the Citizens' Bank and Trust Co. of Southern Pines, the Guaranty Trust and Security Co.

TOWNS INCORPORATED.

The following towns were incorporated: Tabor in Columbus county, Troutman in Iredell, Almond in Swain, Hazelwood in Haywood, Lewarae in Scotland, Walnut in Madison, Alexander in Buncombe, Salemburg in Sampson, Andrews in Cherokee, Haywood in Chatham, Patterson in Caldwell, Atlantic in Carteret, Hudson in Calddwell, Macon in Warren, Highland in Catawba, Council in Bladen, Moncure in Chatham, Cronly in Columbus, Locust in Stanly, Mineral Springs in Union, Maufin in Pitt, Garner in Wake, Coats in Edgecombe, Cornelius in Mecklenburg, Roaring River in Wilkes, Yanceyville in Caswell, Godwin in Cumberland, Creedmoor in Granville, Rocky Point in Pender, Richlands in Onslow, Englehard in Hyde.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is made unlawful for anyone to take waste or packing from a journal box of any locomotive or railroad car. The penalty is fine or imprisonment in jail or state's prison.

All laws exempting municipal bonds from taxation are repealed, but any municipality may exempt its bonds from its own taxation.

Hereafter the State will appropriate $100 to each county fair instead of $50, and any shows at such fairs are exempt from state and county tax.

The state appropriates $10,000 each year for the years 1905, 1906 and 1907 to pay the expenses of the state's participation in the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition on Hampton Roads Va., beginning in May, 1907. This appropriation is conditional upon the United States government giving $1,000,000 to the enterprise.

The salaries of the supreme court justices and the superior court judges were increased from $2,500 to $3,000. Other salaries increased were those of the two clerks in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction from $1,000 to $1,250 of the stenographer in that office from $500 to $600; of the chief clerk to the secretary of state from $1,000 to $1,200 and of the brigadier general from $150 to $300.

One change was made in the judicial districts by taking Wilkes out of the eleventh and putting it in the thirteenth and taking Ashe out of the thirteenth and putting it in the eleventh.

A resolution was adopted requesting the postoffice authorities to establish a sub postoffice at the capital during the session of the general assembly. This would obviate the necessity of employing two mail clerks and would thereby save $300 to the state.

The pharmacy law was amended revised and consolidated so that its administration is made more effective by means of more complete machinery for carrying out its provisions, but none of the essential requirements is changed.

The counties of Cleveland and Mecklenburg may elect boards of education after the terms of the present boards expire, two years hence. Buncombe is now the only county so electing its board of education.

Days of grace are abolished on negotiable instruments with the exception of sight drafts.

County commissioners of all counties except New Hanover and Mecklenburg may regulate the speed of automobiles, motor-cycles and other like vehicles on public roads and bridges.

All the laws regulating pilotage were repealed, and Wilmington made an absolutely free port, the only one south of Maine on the Atlantic coast. This was agreed to after one of the hardest fights before the committee ever known in the North Carolina legislature, between the pilots and the business men of Wilmington.

An amendment to the general railroad law makes the minimum number of persons necessary to form a railroad company six instead of twenty-five.

After June 1st, 1905, the standard weight of a bushel of corn meal in North Carolina shall be 48 pounds, and all bags shall contain two bushels or one bushel and one-half bushel or one-fourth bushel or one-eighth bushel respectively, each bag to be marked whether the meal is bolted or unbolted, the amount it contains and the weight. But this act does not apply to the retailing of meal direct to customers from bulk stock when priced and delivered by actual weight or measure.

To repair the walks and grounds of the capitol square the board of public buildings and grounds is empowered to use such brick and other material from the penitentiary as is not otherwise appropriated, and such labor from the penitentiary as may not otherwise be employed.

The powers and duties of the governor are increased by an act empowering him when he shall deem it advisable to visit all state institutions for the purpose of inquiring into their management and needs.

According to what is called the Hutchinson act railroads are required to settle claims for loss or damage within sixty days when the shipment is from one point to another within the state.

State Treasurer B. R. Lacy was reimbursed $574.80, the amount taken by the embezzling clerk Martin after Mr Lacy assumed office, which he made good out of his own pocket. Later in the session an act was passed to refund to ex-State Treasurer William H. Worth $2,600, loss sustained by the failure of the First National Bank of Asheville, Western Carolina Bank of Asheville and the Bank of Guilford in which state funds had been deposited.

GRADED SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED.

Graded schools were established at the following places: Granite Falls, Rhodhiss, Pinnacle, Freemont, Bryson City, Randleman, Louisburg, Youngsville, Aulander, Mooresville, Flat Rock, Winton, Morehead City, Beaufort, Hertford County, Bakersville, Hertford, Ruffin, Rockingham, Copeland in Surry, Belhaven, Lake Landing in Hyde, Franklinton, Lucama, Kernersville, Walkertown in Forsyth, Kings Mountain, certain territory in Wilson, Edgecombe and Nash.

POWER COMPANIES CHARTERED.

The following power companies were chartered: Tallassee Power Co., the Great Pee Dee Electric & Power Co., the Waynesville Railway and Power Co., Appalachian Electric Power & Transit Co., Mecklenburg Power & Traction Co., Raleigh & Durham Passenger & Power Co., Hickory Railway & Power Co.

RAILROAD COMPANIES CHARTERED.

The following railroad companies were incorporated: Durham & South Carolina, Sanford & River Valley, Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Co., Dover Southbound Railroad Co., Yadkin & Transmountain Railway Co., Tuckaseigee Railway Co., Edgecombe Railway Co., Southport & Northwestern Railway Co., Asheville & Northern Railway Co., Pee Dee Valley Railway Co., Graham County Railway Co., Beaufort & Western Railway Co., Appalachian Interburban Railroad Co., Southport & Western Railway Co., the Asheville & Burnsville Railway Co., the Cliffside Railroad Co., Winston, High Point & Wadesboro Interburban Electric Railroad Co., the Dobson Electric Railway Co., the Jackson County Railway Co., Raleigh & Southport Railway, Kingston & Cape Fear Railroad Co., Nantahala Railroad, Flume and Transportation Co., Southport, Northern & Western Railway Co., Watauga Railway Co.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Extensive plans for the improvement of the Suez Canal are now well under way.

Society in Washington seems determined to introduce "the Continental Sunday."

An Indianapolis man has been ordered by the courts to pay his ex-wife $52,150 alimony.

Copper money in France is being gradually replaced this year by aluminum bronze pennies of a pale yellow color.

The Corcoran Art Gallery, at Washington, D. C., recently paid $2000 for an oil painting of a codfish by William M. Chase.

French horticulture in the experimental gardens at Bordeaux has acclimatized for Europe one of the sweet potatoes of Western Africa.

Five pensioners of the Revolutionary War and 1116 pensioners of the War of 1812 are still upon the Government's pay rolls.

Dr. Osler, of Johns Hopkins University, reiterated that men over sixty are "absolutely useless," but admitted that his chloroforming suggestion was only a joke.

The descendants of Mary Setoun, one of the four maids of honor to Mary Queen of Scots, have in their possession a curious watch which was given by that queen to her favorite.

London clubs are not very cheerful places in cold weather, according to a Saturday Review writer, who says that in times of frost and snow the number of sleepers and snorers is abominably increased.

Two Japanese prisoners were picked up by the Russians in a recent skirmish. One was unhurt, the other mortally wounded. They were brothers, and the one had preferred capture to leaving the other to die alone on the battlefield.

It is better to be doing a few heavenly things than to be dreaming many heavenly thoughts.

THE CAUCASIAN

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No. 11.

ARE DEMOCRATS AGAINST THE TRUSTS?

During the last campaign the Democratic leaders in both State and nation yelled themselves black in the face telling how damnable the trusts were and what they would do for them if they were elected. Judge Parker in his speech and letters during the campaign said that the trusts were the worst evils of to-day, and should be dealt with by the common law; that each State should hold them in check. With this as one of the main arguments the Democrats were elected in this State last November. When they got to the legislature how did they fulfill these promises they had made to the voters? Why, like they usually do, by utterly ignoring them. There was not a single law passed against a trust doing business in North Carolina. Every bill introduced that would have effected them even in a small way was promptly killed, The legislature kept busy, talking temperance, while many of them were drinking whiskey, and finally wound up by passing the Ward bill, which is very favorable to the whiskey trust. Will the people believe these Democratic leaders when they begin cursing the trusts in the next campaign? We can't believe that the majority of the voters are willing to be fooled again.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Many of the citizens of Raleigh are discussing the advisability of the city owning its water supply. The charter of the Wake Water Company, which supplies the city with water, will expire in November. There is a provision in the charter that the city can buy out the company at an equitable price if it sees proper to do so. We hope the city fathers will see it proper to buy out the Wake Water Co. and give the citizens of Raleigh a better, as well as cheaper service. Notwithstanding one Mr. Iridgers, from Henderson, in a communication to the News and Observer says: "The towns that do not own their water and light plants have a lower tax rate than those that do own them, with hardly an exception." This court reverses that decision. We know of no place in North Carolina where taxes are higher than they are in Raleigh. Poll tax alone is nearly $8, with water rent, electric lights, etc., proportionately high. About the averate price for water in Raleigh is $27 per year, with "wiggle-tails" thrown in. In Washington City the water rent, light bills, etc., are only about one-half what they are in Raleigh, and there the water supply is owned and operated by the Government. Do you see the difference?

In another column will be found a summary of the settlement of the South Dakota Bond judgment and the bonds held by Schaffer Brothers against this State. Each week we will publish one or more of the laws passed by the recent legislature. In this way our readers can get an accurate knowledge of the laws passed. Of course we reported the proceedings of the legislature every week, but when so many bills were introduced each week it was impossible to give the text in full of every bill introduced and passed, and especially when they would passed them one day to kill them the next, and vice versa.

We would like to see the day return in North Carolina when the people can be trusted to govern themselves.—Raleigh Post.

And so would we, and we do not believe the day is far distant. We cannot believe that the voters of the State will longer permit the present political oligarchy to rule this State.

The Council of State Tuesday sold the oyster steamer Lilly for one half its cost, as Shell Fish Commissioner Webb preferred a gasoline launch for his outing. Isn't the Council of State afraid the next legislature will impeach them for this act?

The appropriation bill, passed by the recent legislature, amounted to $542,385 more than two years ago. And even this amount does not provide ample provisions for the insane, deaf, dumb and blind of the State. At the first of the session they appropriated all the money in sight to increase the salaries of Democratic pet office holders and when the time came to appropriate money for worthy causes they had to be either neglected or issue bonds.

The Charlotte people have certainly had a seige of the Grippe since the saloons were voted out of that city. Charlotte drug stores filled 1,636 prescriptions for whiskey during the month of February, and this does not include the amount sold by the blind tigers in that town. Why don't the Watts law advocates wake up and attend to business. During the next campaign they will blame the Revenue officers with the whole thing.

Justice, in the last issue of the Union Republican, writing on how the recent legislature had buncoed the people, closes his article with the following:

"Egypt had its lice and locusts and history tells us they were bad, but if you want the real thing for evil that no State can stand much of just name the Legislature of 1905, led by the boss bunco steerers, who passed the Ward bill."

The Legislature passed one thousand two hundred and sixty-four bills and thirty-six resolutions, but we must now pay for the Supreme Court to pass upon them to see if they are constitutional.

In Goldsboro the "blind tigers" have to arrest each other, to prevent so much competition. Where are the officers who are supposed to enforce the Watts law.

TWO MEN HANG MAY 12TH.

Both Convicted of Criminal Assault—Taken to Buncombe Jail.

Asheville, N. C,, March 13.—Solicitor Brown has returned from Madison county, where he has prosecuted the docket of that court. Two white men, Peter and Charley Stein, were convicted of criminal assault and sentenced to by Judge Moore to hang May 12th. Smith is 65 years of age and outraged a 75-year-old girl. Stein is 18 years of age and outraged a married woman of 45 years. Judge Moore today signed an order that was placed in the hands of Sheriff Reed of this county, directing that the condemned men be brought to this city and placed in the Buncombe jail for safe keeping. Notwithstanding the fact that more capital offenses have been committed in Madison than any other county in the State, the last hanging that occurred in the county was nearly thirty years ago, when a Buncombe county murderer was taken there, tried, convicted and hanged.

Blind Tiger Operator Arrests Competitor

Goldsboro, N. C., March 13.—The blind tigers, or at least a few of them, got into trouble yesterday. A white man arrested a negro himself on the charge of selling whiskey. The white man deputized a negro to help him and they brought their prisoner up the street from Little Washington. When they arrived up town an officer arrested all three of the men. A short investigation caused a warrant to be issued for the white man. An examination of his premises revealed the fact that he had a quantity of whiskey on hand in jugs and bottles in his sleeping departments. The negro whom he arrrested without authority was also proven guilty of the charge of conducting a blind tiger. Competition in business is thought to be the reason why the man constituted himself a protector of the peace and had the negro arrested.

Deserter Cut His Throat at Fort Caswell

Wilmington, N. C., March 13.—W. J. Shaw, a soldier at Fort Caswell, cut his throat with a pocket knife Sunday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock, immediately after sentence had been formally read to him, which was that he should serve a term of eighteen months imprisonment for desetion. The affair created considerable sensation at the fort, and aid was immediately summoned to save the life of the would-be suicide. Shaw's home is in Cincinnati. He deserted two months ago.

Kentucky Feudists in Jail.

Lexington, Ky., March 13.—County Judge James Hargis of Breathitt county, ex-State Senator A. H. Hargis of Clark county and Elbert Hargis are locked in the Fayette county jail to-night, being held for trial on the charge of having murdered or procured the murder of James Cockrill, leader of the Cockrill faction of the Hargis-Cockrill feud. The prisoners will make an application tomorrow for bail, but it is believed it will be denied them.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Some Squibs of Interest We Have Gathered With Our Paste-Pot and Shears.

Why not require the next Legislature to guarantee satisfaction or refund the money?—Raleigh Enterprise.

When some real temperance people get in the Legislature they will have a lot of old laws to undo.—Durham Herald.

The men who live in the country or in towns with less than 1,000 population are not expected to know what they want.—Pittsboro Enterprise.

No; the Legislature did not pass any laws prohibiting the sale of liquor or the securing of divorces. It just simply declared them luxuries, which only the rich should be entitled to.—Pittsboro Enterprise.

With Charlotte folks listening to a negro missionary speak from the pulpit of a leading church and the New York Sun referring to a colored man as a "coon," it looks as though we had come upon strange things.—Charlotte Observer.

"Local self-government is not dead," says the Charlotte Observer. Perhaps not, but it is bedecked with numerous patches of coat-plaster and wears a bandage over one eye, while the rank smell of arnica is not at all reassuring. — Raleigh Post.

The Legislature should set aside $1,600 out of the general fund to pay Mr. Black, of Asheville, for that 600 gallons of whiskey he furnished the Democratic campaign managers in the last campaign.—Charlotte People's Paper.

We thought the Legislature adjourned before its work was finished, now we are sure of it. The Greensboro Record is complaining about boys playing marbles on the streets of that town. It is to be hoped that the Governor will call an extra session.—Raleigh Enterprise.

Charlotte had an awful time with la grippe last month, causing the prescriptions for whiskey to mount up to 1,634, some eight hundred more than January. One physician says almost half of his prescriptions were issued to women. This is the worst yet.—Greensboro Record.

The Legislature adjourned sine-die on last Monday at noon. The closing scene in the House did not reflect any credit on the law-makers of our State. We trust that the time will come when our General Assembly will adjourn in a dignified way and not in the manner of boisterous, irreverent school boys.—Raleigh Christian Advocate.

We may be a little thick-headed, yet we fail to see that this or the last Legislature has done anything that will actually further the cause of temperance. True we can have the open saloon, a dispensary or prohibition, yet we could have had either before, and it is no more easy to catch violators of the law and the punishment is no greater than it was before.—Durham Herald.

If the one gallus State and county officers are not going to enforce the Ward law any any better than they have the Watts law it won't amount to a hurrah in sheol. All the enforcing of the Watts law that has been done has been done by Federal officers. The county and State officers either don't want it enforced or they are afraid to do so for fear of making some dear old party friend angry.—Peoples Paper.

"Butler sent an amendment providing for election of county boards of education by a vote of the people. This was defeated."—News and Observer.

When the Democratic committee was called together to interpret the platform in the Ward bill the News and Observer went into "conniption" fits over government by the committee, yet it has no word of condemnation of this act, where the entire school board for every county in the State is appointed by this Legislature, and an amendment leaving their selection to the people is defeated. Yet it is the people's children that must be taught, and it is the people's taxes that are taken to pay these men.—Union Republican.

It may seem strange, but with all New York's wealth, intelligence and reputation, that State still imprisons people for debt, the only State in the Union doing such a thing, now characterized as barbarous. An effort is now being made to repeal it and it may succeed, but it is doubtful.—Greensboro Record.

It is the same way down here, indirectly. If a fellow is arrested and fined and can pay the bill he is "excused." If the sheckels are not forthcoming he is committed to jail or the country roads, and if this is not imprisonment for debt although the cause may be classed as flagrant, it is the first cousin to it. —Union Republican.

THE BOND SETTLEMENT.

The Decision of the Committee and Amount Agreed Upon—The Divorce Law.

Below we give a summary of two important laws passed by the last legislatuse, the bond settlement and the divorce law.

A special legislative committee, composed of Senators A. C. Zollicoffer of Vance, A. M. Scales, of Guilford and Representative Walter Murphy of Rowan, J. R. Gordon of Guilford, and J. B. Coffield of Martin, in conference with the Governor and Council of State regarding the best settlement of the Schaffer bonds and the South Dakota Judgment, made the following recommendation to the general assembly:

"Gentlemen: The committee to whom was referred the matter of the South Dakota judgmennt and the Schaffer bonds, to the end that they might carefully consider the same and make some recommendation to the general assembly, do now respectfully make the following report:

"1st. That the Governor of the State, with the approval of the Council of State, be directed to settle the South Dakota judgment in the manner deemed by them best to protect the State's interest.

"2d. After a careful consideration of the bonded indebtedness known as the Schaffer Brothers bonds, being 242 bonds of the par value of $1,000 each, with interest on the same for twenty-nine years, and after consultation with the attorneys of said bondholders, the committee unanimously agreed to recommend the following:

"The State is to pay the bondholders $892 per bond, which is less than par value, and amounts to $215,864. This is $447,216 less than the principal and interest of the 242 bonds, $179.136 less than the first proposition suggested by the bondholders to the Governor, $86,136 less than the first written proposition made by the bondholders, printed in the newspapers as a letter to the Governor, and $26,136 less than the ultimatum that they offered at the first meeting of this committee. The $215,864 recommended by the committee, and accepted by the bondholders, is based (though less) on the settlement of 1879, allowing 25 cents on the dollar and interest for twenty-four months, with interest on the deferred coupons, this being in strict accord with the settlement of 1879 and the Democratic platform.

"We believe this settlement is both honest and just, and we therefore recommend that the general assembly accept and approve it."

This report was unanimously adopted by both branches, and a bill passed in accordance therewith, which being a roll-call measure, required six days for its enactment and necessitated the legislature remaining in session until Monday, March 6th, although the term expired on Saturday.

The bill, after stating the conditions of the settlement agreed upon by the committee, the payment by the State of $215,864 for the 242 bonds now held by the Schaffer Brothers and the Governor to settle the South Dakota judgment against the State for $27,400, provides for an issue by the State treasurer of bonds of North Carolina to the amount of $250,000 to meet the above expenditures, the bonds to bear upon their face the express purpose for which they were issued and drawing 4 per cent. interest, dating from January, 1904, to be paid semi-annually on January 1st The bonds are to be of denominations ot $500 or $1,000, and are not to be sold for less than par.

THE DIVORCE LAW.

The new divorce law repeals all laws creating any cause for divorce enacted since the session of 1883, and amends the Code by making fornication and adultery on the part of the husband a cause for divorce instead of separation from the wife and living in adultery. It is provided that this law does not apply to any suit now pending.

When Alimony Ceases.

Black—Westley seems to be celebrating today. Is he going to be married again?

White—No. His ex-wife is.
—April Smart Set.

STARTLING MORTALITY.

Statistics show startling mortality, from appendicitis and peritonitis. To prevent and cure these awful diseases, there is just one reliable remedy, Dr. King's New Life Pills. M. Flannery, of 14 Custom House Place, Chicago, says: "They have no equal for Constipation and Billiousness." 25c at all druggists.

LADIES Will some business young lady (stenographer preferred) matrimonially inclined, write to bachelor law student.
"H. S." Care Box 104, CRONLY, N. C.

Your Heart

May Be Weak. One Person in Four Has a Weak Heart.

One of the surest signs of a weak heart is shortness of breath after exercise. Your heart is not able to pump the blood fast enough to your lungs.

Some of the other symptoms of Heart Trouble are: Pains in the Side, Back and Shoulder; Fainting or Weak Spells; Dry Cough; Swelling of Feet and Ankles; Cold Feet or Hands.

No one can afford to allow a weak heart to go without medicine, because weak heart means poor circulation, and poor circulation means weak lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, etc.

If, therefore, you suspect heart trouble, begin taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. The Heart Cure will do you good, as it is a splendid tonic for the blood and nerves, and will revitalize your entire system.

Finally, remember, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold under a guarantee that the first bottle will do you good.

If it doesn't—your money back.

"I was afflicted with heart trouble for three years. I would be apparently all right, and without a moment's warning would fall as though shot. The attacks were frequent, and a terrible dread possessed me, as I never knew when or where, nor under what conditions I would be attacked, and whether I would survive them. I consulted and was treated by some of the most eminent physicians of the state. Not finding relief from this source, I began taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and began to improve at once. I used ten bottles, which entirely cured me, as I have not had an attack for five years."—MRS. JOHN DRESBACK, Leipsic, O.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

And Naturally.

"Have you told your financee your past?"

"I started to Christmas, but she was more interested in my present."

INCREDIBLE BRUTALITY.

It would have been incredible brutality if Chas. F. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. 'My boy," he says "cut a fearful gash over his eye, so I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which quickly healed it and saved his eye. Good for burns and ulcers, too. Only 25c at all druggists.

"We had the minister for dinner last Sunday," said little Henry. "Huh! That's nothing," rejoined small Fred. "We had a turkey."—Chicago News.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A colored prisoner in Wake county jail was removed on Sunday to the pest-house suffering with smallpox.

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PERSONALLY

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—TO—

HAVANA, CUBA,

March 29-30th, 1905.

Seaboard takes pleasure in announcing another personally conducted excursion from North Carolina points to Havana, Cuba, and return March 29th-30th

Rates of one fare plus $2 00 for the round-trip, including meals and berth while on steamer will apply. Tickets will be sold for trains on March 29th, good leaving Port Tampa on steamer the night of March 30th, final limit to leave Havana April 13th, allowing passengers until April 19th to return to dest nation.

Stop-overs will be allowed south of Jacksonville, which govern the stop-over of regular Winter Tourist tickets.

As the excursion is limited to 150 people, parties should advise at once relative to securing their Pullman accommodations, as no one will be permitted on same without first having made reservations.

For time-tables, rates and reservations, apply to

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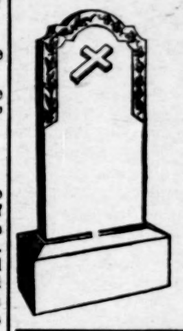
Raleigh Marble Works



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THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. March 16. 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

The Twenty-Second Annual Session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly will be held in Greensboro, N. C., June 13-16.

Booker Washington to Speak in Winston

Winston-Salem, N. C., March 13.—Booker Washington has accepted an invitation to speak in this city Ester Monday.

Fire at Red Springs.

Red Springs, N. C., March 13.—The postoffice and the stores of J. Council, L. M. Cook and R. T. Holt were burned Saturday night.

What Caused His Downfall.

An old criminal was once asked what the first step was that led him to ruin, and he said: "The first thing that led me to my downfall was cheating an editor out of two years' subscription. When I had done that the devil had such a grip on me that I could not shake him off."—Ex.

NEW INDUSTRY ON CAPE FEAR.

A Fertilizer Plant That Turns Out 25 to 30 Tons a Day.

Wilmington, N. C., March 13.—A new industry has just been put in operation twenty odd miles up the Cape Fear River that is owned and managed by a Wilmington man, Mr. B. F. Keith. The industry is for the manufacture of land plaster.

The factory occupies a site at what is known as Neal's Eddy, but which before the Revolutionary War was called Port Vernon.

The new plant embraces an outlay of many hundreds of dollars. It started up last Wednesday and since then has been turning out land plaster to its fullest capacity, which is between 25 and 30 tons per day. This means that phosphate lime rock is being crushed to that extent every day unless the weather is too inclement to permit work. The rock has been thoroughly tested and shows between eight y and ninety per cent. carbonate of lime. It has also been practically tried by Mr. Keith on his vast farm and by several other extensive farmers and it has always proven of the best quality of fertilizer for corn, peanuts, potatoes, etc.

Mr. Keith says the deposit of rock is enough to last for years and that the machinery he has installed will enable him to furnish it to the trade promptly. He has now several big orders to fill and is ready to fill more on short notice.

Vastness of the Canal Project.

Boston Globe.

The celerity with which under modern conditions the isthmian canal can be dug is indicated by the estimate of the chief engineer that with 100 storm shovels installed, with complete system of tracks serving them, a yearly record of 30,000,000 cubic yards of excavation may be reached without requiring a greater output per shovel or greater speed in working than has already been attained. And the magnitude of the undertaking is shown by the statement that, at this rate of progress, to complete a sea-level canal, with a tidal lock 1,000 feet long and 100 feet usably wide, at Miraflores, with take from ten to twelve years.

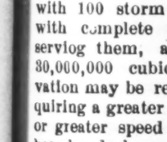
Poor Alyce Wyse.

There was a girl in our town,
Her name was Alice Wise;
She went into society
And scratched out both the I's.

And when she found what she had done,
With all her might and main
She married Ikey Icklestein,
And scratched them in again!
—Jacques Futrelle, in April Smart Set.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.



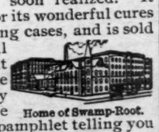
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Sampson County.

This column will be devoted each week to communications and general news pertaining to Sampson County.

On February 16, 1905, M. M. Starling, of Cumberland county and Miss Rosa J. Maxwell, of Dismal, Sampson county, were united in marriage, Mr. Culbreth officiating. We hope for them a life of happiness

On March 9, 1905, Mr. Thomas Mitchell, of Cumberland county, and Miss Mandia L. Hall, of Dismal, Sampson county, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. Surrell Sessoms officiating.

D. W. HALL.
Autryville, N. C.
R. F. D. No. 1.

Clinton, N. C., March 11, 1905.

Mr. Alvin H. King, a respected citizen of Clinton, was found dead in a ditch just outside the city limits Saturday, March 11th, about o'clock. The cause of his death is not known. He went to his dinner about two o'clock and ate and then left the house. We never heard of his being a drinking man, but since his death we have been informed that he was drinking some that day. Some think that he was crossing the ditch and fell in from the effects of whiskey, while others say that his death might have been caused from heart failure, and other rumors are abroad as to the cause of his death. He left two sons who reside in the State of Texas and three daughters living in Sampson county to mourn their loss.

Hon. Thomas E. Owen, of Parkersburg, and Messrs. George L. Peterson and W. S. Patrick, of Clinton, took in the Inauguration at Washington, March 4th.

The farmers of our county expect to reduce their cotton crop this year to a great extent. Well, if they do that we are afraid they will plant too much tobacco.

Prof. Brooks, of Goldsboro, addressed a large assembly of people on educational lines in our county court house Saturday. It looks as if all the teachers in the county were here and they are a good looking set of folks, too.

We look with pride to the record made by our able Representatives, Hon. John E. Fowler and Col. George E. Butler in the last General Assembly of North Carolina. Though they were hopelessly in the minority and could not do so much, they kept a lot from being done.

Why was it that the bill introduced in the Legislature by Hon. George E Butler to provide for the election of the county board of education by the people did not pass? Guess it was because the Democrats don't believe in the rule of the people, as expressed at the ballot box. At least they do not in Sampson county.

By Legislative enactment Sampson county will have four terms of court a year now. An August term has been added.

Hon. Thomas E. Owen and family are soon to move to our town. We welcome him and his good family to our city.

"Recreation" Changes Hands.

Recreation, the well-known New York Sportsman's Magazine, has passed into new hands and will, in future, be published by Mr. William E. Annis, formerly of "Success."

Dan Beard, the Veteran Sportsman, Author, Lecturer and Artist, will be the new Editor.

In the preliminary announcement of the new management, promise is made of a continuance of the fight for game and fish protection, the conservation of the forests and the better administration of the game laws.

The subscription price of the magazine will remain the same, $1 a year.

Lower Than He Thought.

He—Have I lost my place in your estimation?

She—Not at all. You have merely discovered it.

—April Smart Set.

At a meeting of the Council of State, Tuesday, it was decided to sell the oyster steamer Lilly to Mr. Chas. E. Cook for $4,000, which is less than half what it cost. Shell Fish Commissioner Webb and others recommended the sale. He prefers using a gasoline launch.

Heaviest Snow of the Winter.

Chicago, March 14.—What may easily prove the heaviest snow of the winter has been falling in Chicago since last night. The storm is covering a large part of the country and has moved into this neighborhood from Nebraska and Missouri.

Twenty people were burned to death and 200 made homeless by a fire in a tenament house in New York Tuesday.

Convulsion, Fits, then Epilepsy.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has been so successful in curing these brain-wrecking diseases that there is every reason to believe that even the most hopeless cases can be benefited, if not fully restored.

We will be pleased to refer any one thus afflicted to many who now enjoy the blessing of health, after years of hopeless suffering.

"I have a son that had brain fever when two years old, followed by fits of the worst type, and he was pronounced incurrable. I spent hundreds of dollars for him, without relief. After about fifteen years he became so bad that we sent him to Longcliff hospital for the insane, at Logansport, Ind. He was there nearly three years, but he continued to grow worse, so we brought him home July 30, 1902, in an awful condition. He had lost his mind almost entirely. He hardly knew one of the family; could not even find his bed; was a total wreck. He had from 5 to 10 fits a day. We were urged to try Dr. Miles' Nervine, and before the first bottle was used, we could see a change for the better. We have given it to him ever since, and he has had but two very light spells since last August, 1903, and then he was not well other ways. We pronounce him cured, as he can work and go anywhere. If any one wishes to ask any questions concerning this, they are at liberty to do so."

E. H. BUNNELL, Lincoln, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

STRIKES HIDDEN ROCK.

When your ship of health strikes the hidden rocks of Consumption, Pneumonia, etc, you are lost, if you don't get help from Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. J. W. McKinnon, of Talladega Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very ill with Pneumonia, under the care of two doctors, but was getting no better when I began to take Dr. King's New Discovery The first dose does give relief, and one bottle cured me." Sure cure for sore throat, bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed at all druggists Price, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

Succinct.

"What do you think a woman ought to wear at a ball?" asked the debutante.

"Clothes," replied the crusty bachelor, briefly, as he glanced at the massed display of feminine personal charms.—Houston Chronicle.

THE COLONEL'S WATERLOO.

Colonel John M. Fuller, of Honey Grove, Texas, nearly met his Waterloo, from Liver and Kidney trouble. In a recent letter, he says: "I was nearly dead, of these complaints, and, although I tried my family doctor, he did me no good; so I got a 50c bottle of your great Electric Bitters, which cured me. I consider them the best medicine on earth, and thank God who gave you the knowledge to make them" Sold, and guaranteed to cure, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Kidney Disease, by all druggists at 50c a bottle.

WANTED.

Ladies and gentlemen in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise the Wholesale and Educational Departments of an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $3.00 per day, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. 6, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WE CURE JAGS

PERMANENTLY.

—APPLETINE—

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS

Trial treatment and directions sent postpaid upon receipt of $1.00

FULL TREATMENT $3.00.

GREAT : NORTH : AMERICAN MFG. CO.,

1083 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Save Your Daughter

No. 126 West 86th Street,
New York City, N. Y., April 8, 1903.

Wine of Cardui has been a blessing to my home. I have often found that it was a great relief when I was weary or in pain, but I am especially grateful for what it did for our daughter and only child. I noticed that her menses were tardy and she suffered with headaches and giddiness, heaviness in the abdomen and about the loins. This seriously interfered with her studies and she had to discontinue several of them.

A visitor calling on me and discussing the matter suggested that I give her a course of your Wine of Cardui as it had relieved her daughter of a similar trouble. After my daughter had used it for five weeks I found a great improvement in her looks, health and behavior, in fact she was a different girl. The flow became regular and we have not had any difficulty since.

Lizzie M. Thompson

TREASURER, RATHBONE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

WINE of CARDUI

Here the menstrual function had not been properly started and the unnatural condition was making the young girl an invalid. The headaches and giddiness, indicated something more than a mere temporary ailment. They were symptoms of a functional weakness which would become more and more aggravated as years went by. But Mrs. Thompson was ready to take advice for her daughter's welfare and she gave the little sufferer Wine of Cardui and now she is a well young woman.

If your daughter is sickly and frequently ailing the letter of this good mother contains the best advice you can follow.

Wine of Cardui is the menstrual regulator that cures nine cases out of every ten. Young girls, mothers and aged women find this tonic indispensable.

All druggists sell $1.00 bottles Wine of Cardui.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.,

LOUISVILLE. KY.

A RECORD OF 33 YEARS AS LOUISVILLE'S MOST POPULAR PROGRESSIVE STORE.

This Shirt Waist by Mail Only 98c.

We bought all the manufacturer had, therefore this low price made of

WHITE INDIA LINON, TRIMMED WITH EMBROIDERY, VALENCIENNES CLUSTER TUCKS, AND FAGOTTING, ALSO PLAIN UNOIN LINON TAILORED EFFECTS,

Every One Worth $2.00; Only 98 Cents.

Mention Bust Measure.

Write to Department Z.

THESE COST YOU NOTHING.

THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY FREE.

SAMPLES OF GOODS FOR MAKING SHIRT WAISTS
SAMPLES OF SILKS, SAMPLES OF LACES,
SAMPLES OF EMBROID
WRITE US A LETTER TO-DAY!

The Seaboard Air Line Railway.

ANNOUNCES THE INAUGURATION OF THE SHOO-FLY TRAIN

Between Weldon and Raleigh

WITH CONNETIONS FROM OXFORD, LOUISBURG AND WARRENTON, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH.

The Seaboard Airline takes great pleasure in announcing the inauguration of the Shoo-Fly train between Weldon and Raleigh, making

No. 29.		No. 30.	
Leaves Weldon	6:45 a. m.	Leaves Raleigh	5:00 p. m.
Arrives Norlina	8:00 a. m.	Arrives Franklinton	6:03 p. m.
Leaves Norlina	8:20 a. m.	Arrives Henderson	6:29 p. m.
Arrives Henderson	8:53 a. m.	Arrives Norlina	6:55 p. m.
Arrives Franklinton	9:25 a. m.	Leaves Norlina	7:15 p. m.
Arrives Raleigh	10:15 a. m.	Arrives Weldon	8:30 p. m.

No. 29		No. 30.	
Lv. Oxford	7:45 am.	Lv. Henderson	9:00 am. 6:40 pm.
Ar. Henderson	8:30 am.	Ar. Oxford	9:45 am. 7:25 pm.
Lv. Louisburg	8:50 am.	Lv. Franklinton	6:10 pm.
Ar. Franklinton	9:25 am.	Ar. Louisburg	6:35 pm.

The above schedules on the branch lines will in no way affect the present connections with regular No. 39 and 41.

For further information in regard to schedule apply to

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN, G. P. A., Portsmouth, Va,

FOR HIGH GRADE JOB PRINTING

—AND—

CATALOGUE WORK,

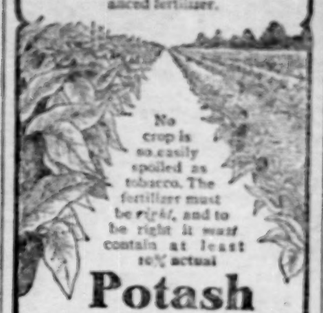
CALL ON OR WRITE

M. J. CARROLL,

Academy of Music Building Raleigh, N. C.

A Tobacco Grower's Profit

is dependent upon a properly balanced fertilizer.



No crop is so easily spoiled as tobacco. The fertilizer must be right, and to be right it must contain at least 10% actual

Potash

Test It: Supply one patch with fertilizer with plenty of Potash, another with little or no potash, and note the results. Every tobacco grower should have our little book, "Tobacco Culture"—it will be sent free—write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., N. Y., or Atlanta, Ga.—2761 South Broad St.

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Tom Watson's Magazine

"THE MAGAZINE THAT HAS AN IDEA BACK OF IT."

Have you heard that Hon. Thos. E. Watson of Georgia has begun the publication of a magazine?

—o—

You know who Mr. Watson is? He's the man who wrote "The Story of France," "Life of Napoleon," and "The Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson." He was the People's Party candidate for President last year.

—o—

First number of Tom Watson's Magazine will be published February 25. For sale at all news stand. Price, 10c. By mail, $1 per year. You will miss the most interesting 128-page magazine in America if you fail to get this number. Ask your newsdealers for Tom Watson's Magazine—or better still, send a dollar for a year's subscription to

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE,
121 West 42nd Street,
New York City, N. Y.

THOUSANDS SAVED BY

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, La-Grippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. Every bottle guaranteed. No Cure. No Pay. Price 50c. & $1. Trial bottle free.

ECZEMA PILES, PIMPLES, OLD SORES, Etc. CAN BE CURED AT SMALL COST.—READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

The Ec zine Co., Chicago.

GENTLEMEN—Enclosed find one dollar to pay for another bottle of EC-ZINE and 25 cents for Ec-zine Soap. I have used nearly all the bottle you sent and it has done more for me than all other treatments combined that I have employed for four years. I have Eczema on both legs from ankle to knee and I have been so bad at times I had to go on stilts. Since I commenced the use of EC-ZINE my trouble has nearly disappeared, in fact it feels like it was well, but there are a few rough spots yet I don't want to stop treatment with one bottle. Send me another bottle as soon as possible and a cake of soap, after I use it I expect to be perfectly cured and then I will tell you all about it. I have been under treatment for four years and I can't begin to tell you what I have suffered and the great trouble and expense I have endured in that time, but I have great hopes that I will soon be cured. I certainly believe I have struck the right remedy at last. With best wishes I am

Yours truly, D. L. ALEXANDER,
Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILES, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Radium remedy—EC-ZINE, will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY
M. KUPERMEIER, Sales Agent
112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

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A. & M. COLLEGE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

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ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT:

Pharmacy,
Medicine,
Law.

Free tuition to teachers and to ministers' sons. Scholarships and loans to the needy.

620 STUDENTS. 67 INSTRUCTORS.

New Dormitories, Gymnasium, Water Works, Central Heating System.

Fall Term begins September 5, 1904. Address,

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, Pres't,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

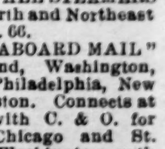
There's Money in Bees and Honey!

W. L. Womble, Raleigh, N. C., manufactures the best Hive in the world for the production of fine Section, Chunk and Extracted Honey. He has produced as high as 200 pounds of Section Honey with one of this box. Write him for his little booklet giving a description of his hive—The Honey-Maker. It's free. Write at once.

THE CHAMBERLIN
Screw Stump Machine.

The only Stump Machine in the world that successfully pulls all classes and sizes of stumps.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
CHAMBERLIN MFG. CO.
OLEAN, N. Y.



Write for Catalogue and Price List.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Short Line to principal cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Cuba, Texas, California and Mexico, also north and northwest, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Memphis and Kansas City.

Schedule effective January 8th, 1905.

Trains leaves Raleigh as follows

No. 50. NORTHBOUND.

1:25 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS," for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points North, Northeast and Northwest.

No. 38.

11:00 a. m. "SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL" for ALL LOCAL points Raleigh to Portsmouth, Norlina to Richmond; connects at Henderson for Oxford and Weldon with A. C. L., at Portsmouth-Norfolk with ALL STEAMERS for points North and Northeast

No. 66.

11:50 a. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Cincinatti, Chicago and St. Louis, at Washington with Penna, B. & O. for all points.

No. 67. SOUTHBOUND.

4:15 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS" for Charlotte, Atlanta, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

4:00 p. m. SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

7:00 p. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Southern Pines, Pinehurst Atlanta, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

Tickets on sale to all points, Pullman berths reserved, tickets delivered at residence from

UP-TOWN TICKET OFFICE,
Yarborough House Building,
HAMORSON, C. P. & T. A.
RALEIGH, N. C.

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
'Phones 117. Raleigh N. C.,
C. B. RYAN. G. P. A.
Portsmouth, Va.

WANTED

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with expenses, advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Brothers & Co., Monon Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS

ROYSTER FERTILIZERS

HAVE HELD THE RECORD IN NORTH CAROLINA

FARMERS' BONE, For Cotton. * ORINOCA, For Tobacco.

SEE THAT THE TRADE MARK IS ON TRADE MARK F. S. R. REGISTERED EVERY BAG. NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

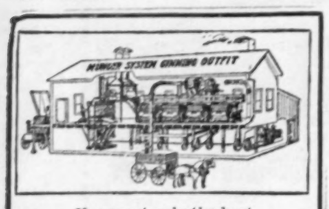
Ask your dealers for ROYSTER'S GOODS, and don't take substitutes. For sale everywhere.

NORFOLK, VA. COLUMBIA, S. C. F. S. Royster Guano Company. TARBORO N. C. MACON, GA.

BUSINESS, &C.

The Actor—Look here, old man, I wish you'd lend me five dollars in advance, and take it out of my first week's salary.

The Manager—But, my dear fellow, just supposing, for the sake of argument, that I couldn't pay you your first week's salary—where would I be?—Life.



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We would like to show you what thousands of life long customers say. Write for catalog and testimonial booklet.

Continental Gin Co

Charlotte, N. C., Atlanta. Ga. Birmingham, Ala. Memphis, Tenn., Dallas, Tex.

DYSPEPSIA

TRADE MARK. SICK HEADACHE,

CONSTIPATION

PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED WITH

Crab Orchard Water.

A Century's Experience, With Successful Results, is the Best Testimonial.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Crab Orchard Water Co.,

Louisville, Ky.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSION

To HAVANA, CUBA, March 29-30, 1905.

Seaboard takes pleasure in announcing another personally conducted excursion from North Carolina points to Havana, Cuba, and return March 29th-30th.

Rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip, including meals and berth while on steamer, will apply. Tickets will be sold for trains on March 29th, good leaving Port Tampa on steamer the night of March 30th, final limit to leave Havana April 13th, allowing passengers until April 15th to return to destination.

Stop-overs will be allowed south of Jacksonville, which govern the stop-over of regular Winter Tourist tickets.

As this excursion is limited to 150 people, parties should advise at once relative to securing their Pullman accommodations, as no one will be permitted on same without first having made reservations.

For time-tables, rates and reservations, apply to

CHAS. H. GATTIS.

Traveling Passenger Agent.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD

BEARS THIS TRADE MARK

MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

CATALOGUES FREE

SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

So. 11.

Salzer's National Oats

Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.

For 10c and this notice

we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. ACL La Crosse, Wis.

A NEW CARD TRICK. Five cards held at the tips of fingers instantly disappear; cards immediately produced again from any place performer desires. Full instructions sent by mail for $1. Address, J. H. Vanderhaven, Tavares, Fla.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ACCIDENTAL GAME LAW

Act Limiting Hunting to the Period Between November 20 and January 20, and Intended to Apply to Township in Anson County, Covers the Whole State.

The discovery was made Friday by The Cole Commission that the Legislature passed a local act in such a way that it applies to the whole State and prohibits hunting except from November 20th to January 20th. The act is No. 39, "to regulate hunting and fishing in Lanesboro township, Anson county. The first section provides "that it shall be unlawful to hunt, trap or fish on the lands of another in Lanesboro township, Anson county, without the consent of the land owner." The second section provides "that is shall be unlawful to kill any partridge, quail, snipe, deer, wild turkey, wild duck, or other game birds save from November 20th to January 20th next succeeding of each year." There is no clause limiting the section to Anson county, and therefore under the ruling of the Supreme Court in the noted accidental anti-jug law case it applies to the State at large.

Landlord and Tenant Act.

Much interest is being manifested in the provisions of the new landlord and tenant act, passed by the recent Legislature. It provides that any tenant or cropper who procures advances from his landlord and leaves the crop with the advance unpaid and any landlord who refuses to make advances after agreeing to do so, without good cause, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and any person who employs a tenant or cropper from another, knowing that he has left his crop or advances unpaid, shall be liable to the former landlord for the advances and be guilty of a misdemeanor. There is also a section for ousting a tenant or cropper, who refuses or fails to perform the terms of contract, from the premises which he occuples. The counties to which the act applies are: Mecklenburg, Wayne, Lenoir, Greene, Johnston, Jones, Onslow, Craven, Cleveland, Sampson, Pitt, Duplin, Gates, Cumberland, Perquimans, Chowan, Robeson, Bladen, Nash, Harnett, Edgecombe, Hertford, Wilson, Rockingham, Pender, Currituck, Gaston, Northampton, Beaufort, Chatham Tyrrell, Halifax, Martin, Montgomery, Wake, Hyde, Anson, Franklin and Union.

North State News.

State Auditor B. F. Dixon finds that the cost of the Legislature just adjourned was $69,170, and there may be odds and ends yet to come in that will run it up to $70,000. The cost of the 1903 session was $67,000. Possibly a thousand dollars of the additional cost of the recent session was due to expenses connected with The Code commission and The Code committee. Representative Stewart, of Harnett, said in commenting on the expenses of the recent session, that there is no doubt of the fact that the number of employes of the Legislature should have been cut in half. He was on the committee that investigated early in the session the possibility of reducing the force. He says that when the committee met and the old Confederate soldiers and other needy people on the list came in with fear and trembling and begged that "their heads be not chopped off," they felt obliged to report favorable to the retention of all on the list, and this was done. He says there should be some legislation that will really limit the number of employes within bounds.

The receivers' sale of Juanita Cotton Mills, Alamance county, to F. P. Arendell as trustee was confirmed by the Superior Court at Raleigh and the Hopedale Mills Company was organized to operate the mill, James N. Williamson, Jr., being proprietor, Linn Williamson, secretary and treasurer E. B. Barbee, vice president, directors F. P. Arendell, E. B. Barbee, W. E White, Gen. J. S. Carr. The mill will be newly equipped and the capacity increased.

The secretary of State amends the charter of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, of Charlotte so that their annual and other meetings can be held out of the State if so desired, the charge being in compliance with a recent act of the Legislature.

The Secretary of State charters the Asheville Furniture Company, of Asheville, capital $5,000, J. W. Ramsey principal incorporator; and the Lexington Mercantile Company, capital $3,000, subscribed by S. J. Coly and others.

Reports received in the Department of Agriculture indicate that there will be a falling off of fifty per cent. or more in the sale of fertilizers for cotton. In this county fertilizer dealers say the falling off will be 75 per cent. although there will be considerable increase in the acreage of tobacco and fertilizers will be used for this. Many cotton farmers propose to plant without fertilizers and others are making their own fertilizers to a greater extent than heretofore.

A charter was issued for the Alma Lumber Company, of Robeson county the capital being $100,000 authorized and $35,000 subscribed, by P. A. Fore E. B. Christian and Annie B. Fore.

SEED CORN. Get the best. One pound American Queen 25c. postpaid. This Corn has made 125 bushels per acre. Write quick for catalogue. R. P. DAUTON, Danville, Va.

Write Quick FOR A Big Bargain

To better advertise the **South's Leading Business College**, four scholarships are offered young persons of this county at less than cost. WRITE TODAY.

GA-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

WINCHESTER

RIFLE & PISTOL CARTRIDGES.

" It's the shots that hit that count." Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges in all calibers hit, that is, they shoot accurately and strike a good, hard, penetrating blow. This is the kind of cartridges you will get, if you insist on having the time-tried Winchester make.

ALL DEALERS SELL WINCHESTER MAKE OF CARTRIDGES.

SPOKE TO MOTHERS

President Roosevelt Made a Vigorous and Wholesome Address

THE GLORY OF TRUE MOTHERHOOD

In an Address Before a National Gathering the President Emphasizes the Prime Importance of a Wholesome Home Life to the Perpetuity of the Nation and the Happiness of the Individual.

Washington, Special.—An address by President Roosevelt was the feature of the evening session of the National Congress of Mothers, now holding its tri-ennial convention at the Metropolitan M. E. church. There was an immense attendance. The President was formally introduced to the audience by Mrs. Frederick Schoff, of Philadelphia, the president of the congress. He read his speech, but occasionally interjected some extemporaneous remarks to emphasize a point. The President spoke as follows:

"In our modern industrial civilization there are many and grave dangers to counterbalance the splendors and the triumphs. It is not a good thing to see cities grow at disproportionate speed relatively to the country; for the small land owners, the men who own their little homes, and therefore to a very large extent the men who till farms, the men of the soil, have hitherto made the foundation of lasting national life in every State; and if the foundation becomes either too weak or too narrow, the superstructure, no matter how attractive, is in imminent danger of falling.

"But far more important than the question of the occupation of our citizens is the question of how their family life is conducted. No matter what that occupation may be, as long as there is a real home and as long as those who make up that home do their duty to one another, to their neighbors and to the State, it is of minor consequence whether the man's trade is plied in the country or the city, whether it calls for the work of the hands or for the work of the head.

"But the nation is in a bad way if there is no real home, if the family is not of the right kind; if the man is not a good husband and father, if he is brutal or cowardly or selfish, if the woman has lost her sense of duty, if she is sunk in vapid self-indulgence or has let her nature be twisted so that she prefers a sterile pseudo-intellectuality to that great and beautiful development of character which comes only to those whose lives know the fullness of duty done, of effort made and self-sacrifice undergone.

HOME LIFE ALL-IMPORTANT.

"In the last analysis the welfare of the State depends absolutely upon whether or not the average family, the average man and woman and their children, represent the kind of citizenship fit for the foundation of a great nation; and if we fail to appreciate this we fail to appreciate the root morality upon which all healthy civilization is based.

"No piled-up wealth, no splendor of material growth, no brilliance of artistic development, will permanently avail any people unless its home life is healthy, unless the average man possesses honesty, courage, common sense, and decency, unless he works hard and is willing at need to fight hard; and unless the average woman is a good wife, a good mother, able and willing to perform the first and greatest duty of womanhood, able and willing to bear, and to bring up as they should be brought up, healthy children, sound in body, mind and character, and numerous enough so that the race will increase and not decrease.

DIVISION OF LABOR BY SEX.

"Thre are certain old truths which will be true as long as the world endures, and which no amount of progress can alter. One of these is the truth that the primary duty of the husband is to be the home maker, the bread-winner for his wife and children, and that the primary duty of the woman is to be the helpmeet, the housewife and mother. The woman should have ample educational advantages; but save in exceptional cases the man must be, and she need not be, and generally ought not to be trained for a life-long career as the family bread-winner; and, therefore, after a certain point the training of the two must normally be different because the duties of the two are normally different. This does not mean inequality of function, but it does mean that normally there must be dissimilarity of function. On the whole, I think the duty of the woman the more important, the more difficult, and the more honorable of the two; on the whole I respect the woman who does her duty even more than I respect the man who does his.

WOMAN'S WORK THE NOBLER.

"No ordinary work done by a man is either as hard or responsible as the work of a woman who is bringing up a family of small children; for upon her time and strength demands are made not only every hour of the day but often every hour of the night. She may have to get up night after night to take care of a sick child, and yet must by day continue to do all her household duties as well; and if the family means are scant she must usually enjoy even her rare holidays taking her whole brood of children with her. The birth pangs make all men the debtors of all women. Above all our sympathy and regard are due to the struggling wives among those whom Abraham Lincoln called the plain people, and whom he so loved and trusted; for the lives of these women are often led on the lonely heights of quiet, self-sacrificing heroism.

"Just as the happiest and most honorable and most useful task that can be set any man is to earn enough for the support of his wife and family, for the bringing up and starting in life of his children so the most important, the most honorable and desirable task which can be set any woman is to be a good wise mother in a home marked by self respect and mutual forbearance, by willingness to perform duty, and by refusal to sink into self-indulgence or avoid that which entails effort and self-sacrafice. Of course there are exceptional men and exceptional women who can do and ought to do much more than this, who can lead and ought to lead great careers of outside usefulness in addition to—not as substitutes for—their home work; but I am not speaking of exceptions; I am speaking of the primary duties, I am speaking of the primary citizen, the average men and women who make up the nation.

YELLOW CRUST ON BABY

Would Crack Open and Scab Causing Terrible Itching—Cured by Cuticura.

"Our baby had a yellow crust on his head which I could not keep away. When I thought I had succeeded in getting his head clear, it would start again by the crown of his head, crack and scale, and cause terrible itching. I then got Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washing the scalp with the soap and then applying the Ointment. A few treatments made a complete cure. I have advised many mothers to use Cuticura, when I have been asked about the same ailment of their babies. Mrs. John Boyce, Pine Brush, N. Y."

For the Young Housewife.

Young housewives and girls that are training for the responsibilities of a household will find much that is useful in the little papers contributed to The Delineator by Isabel Gordon Curtis under the title "The Making of a Housewife." In the April number the topic is "Planning a Week's Work, and Wash-Day." The author suggests an economical distribution of time and labor that will recommend itself to all who read her remarks. Other features of domestic interest in the same number are illustrated cookery for Easter entertainment and a number of recipes under the topics, "Delicious Hot Breakfast Cakes," "Lenten Soups," "Cheese as a Nutritive Article of Diet," and "Savory Varieties of the Homely Bread Pudding, besides a practical article on "Cleaning and Renovating Garments."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Japan imports wool from many of the European countries.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

There are 252,436 miles of ocean cable in operation.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The exportation of cattle from Mexico to Cuba is increasing.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

There are 12,655 graduates of the Yale University living.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Graham County jail at Clifton, A. T., is the strongest jail in the world.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

Petroleum wells have been discovered in Chihuahua, Mexico.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never Fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

The annual consumption of salt in England is forty pounds a head.

Why He Crossed.

Washington was asked why he crossed the Delaware on the ice.

"I couldn't commit an anachronism," he explained. "It would have spoiled the painting utterly.

Perceiving the wise foresight of their leader, the soldiers cheered him on.—Judge.

A little more than half the goods brought into the Dutch West Indies comes from the United States. The countries next in order as to value of goods imported are the Netherlands, Germany, England, France and Italy. Small occasional invoices are received from other countries.

The California commission to the St. Louis Exposition returned to the State $6,000, unexpended, of the $130,000 appropriation made by the Legislature for State advertising purposes. Practically all the exhibit has been sent to the Portland Fair, which is to open next May.

Lion Overcome by Cold.

E. E. Skinner, caretaker at the town farm, found a large loon in the road yesterday near his house.

He caught the bird, carried it home and fed it. It seemed to be suffering from hunger and the severe cold.—Berlin Correspondence Hartford Courant.

HAD TO GIVE UP.

Suffered Agonies From Kidney Disorders Until Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

George W. Renoff, of 1953 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia, Pa., a man of good repute, writes: "Five years ago I was suffering so with my back and kidneys that I often had to lay off. The kidney secretions were unnatural, my legs and stomach were swollen, and I had no appetite. When doctors failed to help me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and improved until my back was strong and my appetite returned. During the four years since I stopped using them I have enjoyed excellent health. The cure was permanent."

GEORGE W. RENOFF.

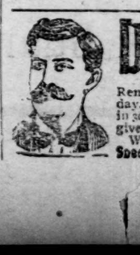
(Signed) GEORGE W. RENOFF.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

CREAM OF ENGLISH NUTS.

Blanch one pint of English walnuts meats and cook until tender in boiling salted water; drain and press through a sieve into a cooking pot. Simmer three pints of clear brown stock for half an hour, with the addition of a pinch of paprika, six cloves, a saltspoonful of grated nutmeg and a tiny piece of vanilla bean. Strain into the pot containing the nut pulp, season with a teaspoonful and a half of salt, reheat and serve in shallow plates with a tablespoonful of whipped cream on top and accompanied by crisp wafers.

So. 11.



Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.

Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing down pains, urine too frequent, scanty or high colored, producing scalding or burning, or deposits like brick dust in it; unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back running down the inside of her groin, she may be sure her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Mrs. Samuel Frake, of Prospect Plains, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I cannot thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I first wrote to you I had suffered for years with what the doctor called kidney trouble and congestion of the womb. My back ached dreadfully all the time, and I suffered so with that bearing-down feeling I could hardly walk across the room. I did not get any better, so decided to stop doctoring with my physician and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am thankful to say it has entirely cured me. I do all my own work, have no more backache and all the bad symptoms have disappeared.

I cannot praise your medicine enough, and would advise all women suffering with kidney trouble to try it.

Mrs. J. W. Lang, of 626 Third Avenue, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I have been a great sufferer with kidney trouble. My back ached all the time and I was discouraged. I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure kidney disease, and I began to take it; and it has cured me when everything else had failed. I have recommended it to lots of people and they all praise it very highly.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from kidney trouble, or any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of the great volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than likely she has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE,

The leader of all package coffees.

Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that LION COFFEE has the

Confidence of the people.

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition.

LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

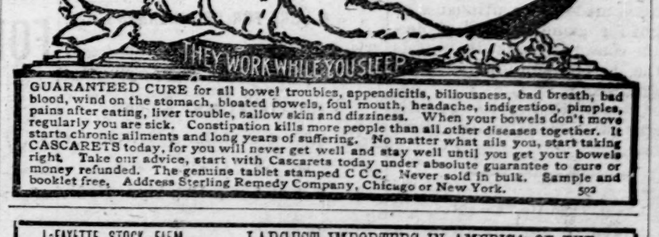
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

LAFAYETTE STOCK FARM, J. CROUCH & SON, Prop'S.

LARGEST IMPORTERS IN AMERICA OF THE

Great German Coach-Stallions

The Best Horse to Cross on Small Southern Mares.

EVERY COLT A HIGH-CLASS ONE.

The Coming horse for the South. Our last importation of 108 Stallions arrived Feb. 20th. All Stallions guaranteed; liberal terms made. Catalogue on application. If your country needs a stallion write us. J. CROUCH & SON, Nashville, Tenn.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. **$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES** FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to any one who can prove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

"For the last three years I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoe and found it not only as good, but better than any shoe that I ever had reg ardless of price." Chas. L. Farrell, Asst. Cashier The Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is considered to be the finest patent leather produced.

FAST COLOR EYELETS WILL NOT WEAR BRASSY

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25c. extra pre-pays delivery. If you desire further information, *write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Bear Broke Log Jam.

A log jam on an Illinois river was broken in a peculiar manner. A brown bear was noticed by one of the river-men prowling around the skids, and later was observed crawling over the piled-up timber. Gradually Bruin worked his way down to the key log and attacked it frantically. Instantly the mass of logs broke. The bear was crushed to pieces. Later it was learned that the key log was filled with honey.

Atlantic Coast Line.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Dated May 8th, 1902.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No. 23. Daily. A.M.	No. 35, Daily. P.M.	No. 103 Daily ex Sun. P.M.	No. 41 Daily. A.M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 55	.....	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 00 P.M.	10 32	.....	.....
Lv Tarboro	12 22	.....	7 22	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 02	7 53	1 0
Lv Wilson	1 59	11 10	8 51	6 4
Lv Selma	2 55	11 59	.....	.....
Lv Fayetteville	4 20	1 20	.....	.....
Ar Florence	7 45 P.M.	3 20 A.M.	.....	.....
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	9 20	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	.....	7 0
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 1
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	10 1
			P.M.	A.M.

Train No. 48 daily, leaves Rocky Mount at 2 32 p. m., Wilson 2 49 p. m, Goldsboro 3 15 p. m, Magnolia 4 35 p. m, arriving Wilmington 6 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily ex Sun.	No. 102. Daily	No. 92. Daily	No. 40 Daily
	A.M.		P.M.	
Lv Florence	10 05	.....	8 05	.....
Lv Fayetteville	12 40	.....	10 09	.....
Lv Selma	2 10	.....	11 25	.....
Ar Wilson	3 57	.....	12 07	.....
	A.M.			P.M.
Lv Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	7 0
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 3
Lv Goldsboro	.....	7 35	.....	9 5
	P.M.	.....	A.M.	P.M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	8 30	11 54	10 4
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	9 00	12 10	11 2
Ar Tarboro	.....	9 34	.....	.....
Lv Tarboro	.....	9 51	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	3 50	.....	12 43	.....
Ar Weldon	4 50	.....	1 37	.....
	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Train No. 48, daily, leaves Wilmington 9 05 a m, Magnolia 10 50 a m, Goldsboro 12 26 a m, Wilson 1 18 p m, and arrives at Rocky Mount at 1 50 p m.

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9:10 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12:20 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12:42 p. m. arrives Sanford 1:30 p. m. Returning leaves Sanford 3:00 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 4:20 p. m. leave Fayetteville 4:30 p. m., arrive Wilmington 7:15 p. m.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8:10 a. m., Maxton 9:00 a. m., Red Springs, 9:32 a. m., Parkton 10:41 a. m., Hope Mills 10:55 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 11:10. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., Hope Mills 5:00 p. m., Red Springs 5:42 p. m., Maxton 6:16 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7:15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railway, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:15 p. m., Halifax 3.29 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4:10 p. m., Greenville 5:47 p. m., Kinston 6:45 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:30 a. m., Greenville 8:30 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11:05 a. m. Weldon 11:20 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8 30 a.m., and 1:45 p. m. arrive Parmele 8:55 a. m., and 3:10 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:15 a. m. and 5:22 p. m., arrive Washington 10:35 a. m. and 6:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 4:35 p. m., Sunday, 4:35 p. m., arrives Plymouth 6:35 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:30 a. m., and Sunday 9:00 a. m., arrives Tarboro 9:55 a. m., 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5:00 a. m., arriving Smithfield 6:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount 9:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., arrive Nashville 10:20 a. m., 4:23 p. m. Spring Hope 11:00 a. m., 4:45 p. m Returning leave Spring Hope 11:20 a. m. 5:15 p. m., Nashville 11:45 a. m., 5:45 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 12:10 p. m., 6:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday 8:30 a. m. and 4:15 pp. m. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m., and 10:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily all rail via Richmond.

W. J. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l. Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

ATLANTIC AND N. C. R. R. CO.

Time Table No 28, to take effect Sunday, November 9th, 1902, at 7:00 a. m., Eastern Standard Time. Supersedes Time Table No. 27, of June 8, 1902.

5 Pass. Daily 1st c	3 Pass. Daily 1st. c	STATIONS	4 Pass. Daily 1st c	6 Pass. Daily 1st c.
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
8 00	3 30 Lv	Goldsboro Ar	11 05	6 30
8 18	3 50	Best's	10 43	6 08
8 26	3 59	LaGrange	10 34	7 57
8 33	4 10	Falling Creek	10 22	7 47
8 48	4 24 Ar	Kinston Lv	10 12	7 31
	Lv	Kinston June Ar		
9 02	4 38	Caswell	9 50	7 16
9 13	4 43 Ar	Dover Lv	9 42	7 07
	Lv	Dover Ar	9 40	
		Hines Siding		
9 30	5 03	Core Creek	9 31	7 00
9 40	5 19	Tuscarora	9 20	6 50
9 56	5 25	Clark's	9 12	6 44
		Neuse Crossing		
10 10	5 40 Ar	New Bern Lv	9 00	6 30
	5 50 Lv	New Bern Ar	8 37	
	6 02	James City		
	6 15	Riverdale	8 13	
	6 18	Croatan	8 09	
	6 30	Havelock	8 00	
	6 43	Newport	7 46	
	6 49	Wildwood	7 39	
	6 54	Atlantic	7 35	
	7 05	Morehead City	7 27	
		Ar Atlantic Hotel Lv		
A.M.	7 15 Ar P.M.	City Depot Lv	7 05 A.M.	P.M.

Train No. 9, freight, leaves Newbern at 1 30 pm, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, second-class.

Train No. 10, freight, arrives at Newbern at 10 45 am, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, second-class.

† Stop on signal.

B. J. DILL, Gen. Supt.
B. A. NEWLAND, Master of Trains.
J. O. LEWIS, Chief Dispatcher.